


## 8.4a Improper Integrals

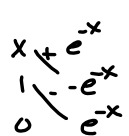
Improper Integrals with Infinite Limits

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x/2} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b e^{-x/2} dx \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -2 e^{-x/2} \Big|_0^b \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -2 e^{-b/2} - (-2 e^{0/2}) \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( \cancel{-2} e^{-b/2} + 2 \right) = 2 \\
 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x/2} dx &= 2 \\
 &\text{converges to 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jan 17-8:28 PM

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x} dx \\
 \text{diverges} &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln x \Big|_1^b \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln b - \ln 1 = \infty
 \end{aligned}$$


Jan 17-8:33 PM

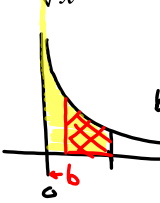
$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b x e^{-x} dx \\
 \text{converges} &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} \Big|_1^b \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( (-b e^{-b} - e^{-b}) - (-e^{-1} - e^{-1}) \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{b}{e^b} - \frac{1}{e^b} - \left( -\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e} \right) \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-1}{e^b} \right) \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{1}{e} \quad \boxed{\frac{2}{e}}
 \end{aligned}$$


Jan 17-8:36 PM

Integrals with infinite discontinuities

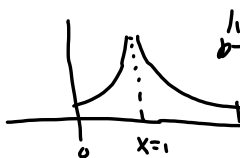
$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \int_b^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \left( 2 x^{1/2} \Big|_b^1 \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} (2 - 2\sqrt{b}) = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{-1/2}$



Jan 17-8:37 PM

Infinite discontinuities at an interior point

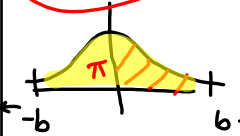
$$\int_0^3 \frac{1}{(x-1)^{2/3}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x-1)^{2/3}} dx + \int_1^3 \frac{1}{(x-1)^{2/3}} dx$$


$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_0^b (x-1)^{-2/3} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow 3} \int_b^3 (x-1)^{-2/3} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} 3(x-1)^{1/3} \Big|_0^b + \lim_{b \rightarrow 3} 3(x-1)^{1/3} \Big|_b^3$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} 3(b-1)^{1/3} - 3(0-1)^{1/3} = 3$$

Jan 17-8:39 PM

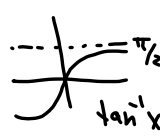
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \pi$$


$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 2 \int_0^b \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 2 \tan^{-1} x \Big|_0^b$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 2 \tan^{-1} b - 2 \tan^{-1} 0$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \cdot 0 = \pi$$


Jan 17-8:41 PM